

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

MAKING HALTERS.

Suggestions That Have Been Tested and Found Practicable.

I have a cheap and simple device for halters and ties, which may be of service to your readers who cannot afford the swinging or other stanchion in lieu of a tie.

In Fig. 1 is 1/4-inch grass rope; a, a common round-eye snap; b is 1/4-inch iron ring. Rope is cut to length for



FIG. 1.

collar; an "eye-splice" is turned into snap and ring; another eye-splice in the other side of ring, at c, forms the tie. To make eye-splice, unlay strands two inches, pass them through the ring or eye of snap, and stick two strands between the laid-up strands of the rope, leaving enough rope to form the eye. Draw the unlay strand through. Begin with the third unlay strand to splice, by sticking it under the next strand to the left; then the second strand to the left over and under. When each strand has been stuck once, they are drawn through close, and worked down smooth. (Fig. 2). It will be sufficient to repeat this so that each strand will be stuck twice

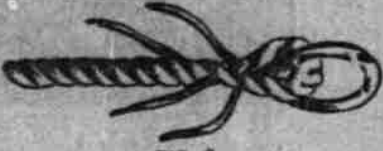


FIG. 2.

under the parts of the rope. Unless the rope is tightly laid up the splicing may be done without a sailor's "pricker" or "marlin pricker." A sharpened hardwood stick a little larger than the strand of the rope will make the pricker. In the same way a cheap halter for staking out cows or horses may be made as shown in Fig. 3. The head stall is in three pieces



FIG. 3.

and only two rings are required. The halter or tethering part is passed through a ring on one side, then under the jaw and spliced to the opposite ring. Thus a pull on the rope draws the rings together and puts the strain where the animal will not stand it long. These suggestions may savor of the salt sea, but they have been tested and found practicable.—Dabney M. Scales, in Country Gentleman.

THE FEEDING OF GRAIN.

Change from Green to Dry Food Should Be Made Gradually.

While it is an important item to lessen the cost of feeding the stock through the winter as much as possible, it is of no advantage to do this at the expense of growth or gain. Roughness, such as hay, straw and fodder, is nearly always cheaper than grain of any kind, and in very many cases, where a good shelter is provided, a good growth condition can be maintained by feeding plenty of roughness with a little bran or ground grain. Generally, the more comfortable the shelter, the less grain will be needed.

But it is a mistake to defer commencing to feed the grain until the stock have been allowed to commence falling off. If the stock are to be kept through the winter in a good condition at a low cost, it is very important that they be in a good condition in the fall when it is necessary to depend upon dry feed.

The change from green to dry feeding should always be made gradually, in order to avoid any ill effects. It is also best to commence feeding a light ration of grain in good season. By commencing before the stock begins to fall, a very light ration will be all that is necessary; but after the stock once gets started to running down, it will require considerable more feed to keep thrifty.

The amount of grain that will be needed will vary considerably and can only be determined by the condition of the animals, and the condition under which they are fed. The economy in providing shelter, in feeding and watering regularly, in making comfortable by providing clean bedding, is that less grain is needed, but it will not answer to conclude that growing stock, because they are made comfortable, can always be kept thrifty through the winter without grain. The object in supplying these is to reduce the cost as much as possible, and at the same time maintain a thrifty condition, but, when necessary, grain should be supplied, and the safest as well as most economical plan is to commence in good season giving a light ration and increasing as the needs of the animal seem to demand.—N. J. Shepherd, in Prairie Farmer.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Tax best pays in all things pertaining to stock.

CLEAN stables have much to do with success in butter making.

Barren breeding and handling have made the average flocks weigh more than it did twenty years ago.

WHEAT is rich in nutriment, and at present prices is a good and cheap feed for horses. Use it mixed with other food.

HOW TO STORE CORN.

New and Valuable Ideas Advanced by Jonathan Periam.

Jonathan Periam, a well-known authority on agricultural topics, makes some valuable suggestions about the care of corn between the time of harvest and consumption. He thinks the cereal would be far more attractive to Europeans if offered to them in better shape, and that the average American consumer would like food prepared from corn much better were it not for the fact that it is allowed to become musty, soured or bitter as to the germ, which destroys its integrity as a food grain. He boldly advances the statement that, one year with another, Indian corn kept in wide cribs through the winter and subsequently in the commercial elevators is not in a proper condition to be used for human food, nor is it in the best state for the fattening of live stock. It is not strange that Europeans decline to use it as food when the ordinary hog will refuse to touch corn a year old if laid aside by side with a sufficient quantity of newly plucked corn taken directly from the fields of the west in October. If the corn could be carried to Europe in its perfect state the people of that part of the world would take kindly to it as a precious food.

Ear corn, kept in the ordinary way in the wide cribs of the west, heats in the winter or early spring. It acquires a bitter or musty taste while on the cob, and when shelled the chemical process thus started goes steadily forward in the ordinary elevator, even if the ailing has been fairly carried on. Corn that will germinate promptly neither has been heated in the crib nor has the germ been severely frozen. Seedsmen compass this by plucking the corn when just ripe, before freezing weather, and drying it artificially. The Indians knew how to accomplish this in a better way. They selected the best ears and placed them in holes in the ground, points downward, without removing the husk, the holes having a capacity of about two bushels each, and being lined with rushes if necessary to dryness. The deposit was mounded over with earth, and the seeds never failed to grow promptly when planted. The secret of the process was complete exclusion from the air.

Mr. Periam says when corn once has got out of condition it cannot be restored to soundness. It will make musty flour and meal in spite of sulphuring and polishing, which may deceive the superficial observer but not the chemist.

He advocates the building of store-houses in which corn and other food products could be kept in air-tight chambers, and does not believe it would cost more than store room constructed on the present wasteful plan. The principle used in canning fruits and vegetables—exclusion of the air—might be extended in a more simple way to the cereals through storage elevators. When this is done we may have pure materials in the cereals used for human sustenance, and human ingenuity will find the means of doing this economically. Both domestic and foreign consumers would pay more for the flour and meal from grain thus kept than for what is made from grain that is musty, smutty, mildewed, sweated or infested with weevil, such as too often comes from our present system of warehouse storage. It is certain that all the cereals are far better as food if containing normal moisture of about 15 per cent, than after the moisture has been artificially eliminated by kiln drying or other manipulation.—Chicago Tribune.

FEEDS ON CATERPILLARS.

A Parasite Which Does Good Work for the Fruit Grower.

The accompanying illustration represents one of the green sphinx caterpillars, so frequently found feeding upon the leaves of wild cherry trees, grapevines, etc. The specimen in question, however, is greatly burdened with a large number of egg-shaped cocoons of a parasite insect, an ichneumon fly, the cocoons sticking out of the caterpillar's skin the same as bristles on a round brush.

This parasite insect, on maturing in its shell, bursts the upper end thereof, crawls out, and then sails forth on its own wings. The minute ichneumon flies lay their tiny eggs in the skin of the caterpillar, and from



PARASITES ON A CATERPILLAR.

these eggs hatch the larva, which live within, and get their nourishment from the caterpillar.

The caterpillars infested by these parasites die before attaining maturity; but if healthy caterpillars that are not burdened with the parasite cocoons be found, it is possible to obtain a pupa or chrysalis which, when properly kept, will change the following year to a moth belonging to the sphinx or hawk moths, which in the morning and evening twilight dart swiftly from flower to flower in search of honey as their food.—Scientific American.

THERE is no profit in raising calves unless they are well fed and cared for from the start. When brought from the pasture in the fall they should be stalled the same as the other cattle, that each may get its share of food.

See that the pasture fences are all right just now. Many a good beast has been lost because a poor fence let it into the open field.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Apple Bread Pudding: Butter slices of stale bread, and arrange alternately in a pudding dish with thinly sliced sour apples. For a quart would allow three-fourths of a cupful of boiling water; four tablespoonsful of sugar and a little nutmeg or cinnamon. Pour it over the bread and apples, let stand twenty minutes and bake half an hour, or longer if the apples are not done. Serve hot with hard or liquid sauce.—Ohio Farmer.

—Apple Snow: Peel and grate one large sour apple, sprinkling over it a small cupful of powdered sugar as you grate it, to keep it from turning dark. Break into this the whites of two eggs, and beat it all constantly for half an hour. Take care to have it in a large bowl, as it beats up very stiff and light. Heap this in a glass dish, and pour a fine, smooth custard around it and serve. This makes a very delicate dessert.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Whole Peach Pickles: Wipe the fruit to remove the down and stick a clove in each. To a quart of good elder vinegar allow two pounds of sugar and half an ounce each of cinnamon and allspice. When this boils, put in the peaches and cook ten minutes, fifteen if they are large and hard. Put the peaches in jars; boil the sirup till thin and turn over them. Seal while hot. This makes a sour pickle; for a richer one allow another pound of sugar.—Housekeeper.

—Grape Jelly: If the cultivated fruit is used, it should be a little underripe; the wild grape may be used while still green. Crush the fruit, put it into a preserving kettle, and cook for fifteen minutes. Strain through a jelly bag, boil up the juice, and skim thoroughly. It is now ready for the sugar, of which about three pints should be added to each two quarts of juice. It is then to boil for ten minutes, after which it is ready to be sealed up and put away.—Good Housekeeping.

—Canned vegetables can now be had in perfection. They are much cheaper than meat, and should be used even more than they are. They improve in flavor if opened an hour or two before being used, but should be immediately turned out of the can, as the action of the air may render them poisonous. A richer succotash than the canned can be made by soaking dry Lima beans two hours in cold water, then draining this off and adding fresh, in which they should be cooked until tender. Then add sufficient canned corn to suit the taste, season with butter, salt, pepper and cream.

WATERPROOF GARMENTS.

The Long Sleeveless Cloak Very Much in Demand Just Now.

The favorite in these garments is the long sleeveless cloak that will go over the large dress sleeve without spoiling it. Over this is a long cape, plain, and not very full. This combination is most excellent, leaving the arms free, and completely covering the entire costume. On some rain cloaks of this description two full collarettes are seen—others are plain.

Another style is the triple-top instead of the plain, single cape. Some of these show the capes quite long, quite the length of the arm, while others, made like the Newmarket shape for the long garment, reach only to the waist.

The storm mantles, hanging in folds from the neck, and covering the figure completely, are not so well suited to the purpose, but are preferred by many. The ornamentation consists of a collar, usually of the umbrella style, which seems appropriate in a storm cloak. Still another style shows a loose front, with fitted back, and pellase sleeves.

The double-breasted Newmarket storm cloak is made with generous sleeves, and is quite a smart-looking garment.

The mackintoshes of cloth, rubber lined, show the usual checks, stripes in plain grays, browns, blues and blacks.

The cravenette cloaks are rather more comfortable than these last mentioned, not overheating, as the rubber does, when worn for any length of time. The same shapes prevail in this material, as also in the rubber cloaks, cloth stamped.

Cravenette may be had for one dollar and seventy cents per yard, and as a garment may be made from four and a half yards and upward, it results in quite a saving if made at home, and one may have a little more originality in this garment. Stormproof serges and chevrons are less expensive and are most serviceable storm cloaks, answering for traveling as well, and also for cold days.—N. Y. Advertiser.

JUST BEFORE RETIRING.

How to Ensure Peaceful and Refreshing Slumber and a Sweet Morning.

A warm bath, a high lunch, and a clean mouth before retiring are good things to take. They promote sleep and a "clean" tongue in the morning. What this lunch should be the consumer must decide. The juice of a couple of oranges, half a grape fruit, a cup of tea with dry toast, a sandwich and glass of ale, cup of hot bouillon, biscuit and a glass of sherry, crackers with milk and vichy, or a bowl of bread and milk are the choice of as many different people, all healthy and handsome.

The best thing in the morning after a cold plunge or sponge bath is a cup of hot tea or coffee with a little lemon juice. The earlier this draught is taken the better; it should precede the breakfast by at least half an hour. This is prime for the alimentary canal; it is a comfort to the stomach, and puts the digestive organs in order. A cup of hot milk is also prescribed; and even hot water the first thing in the morning is not bad. For anything but the absolute cup of cold water the poor stomach will be grateful. If an appetite for breakfast is wanted, and the time permits, take a walk to the corner alone, inhaling and forcibly exhaling the air through the nostrils. No ten-dollar-cure in therapeutics are compared with this.—M. T. World.

What the Enemy.

If you are held captive by the enemy, the shackles of the material world, you have your self to blame, because you did not check their approach in the outset, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Tackle them at once with this pain-soothing, nerve-quieting blood-purifying specific, and you will experience speedy relief. Bilelessness, malaria, dyspepsia, liver and neuralgia complaints yield to it.

"What I tell my wife goes." "Indeed!" "Yes," she takes it to her mother right away, and pretty soon it is everywhere."—Pack.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hall's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

No, MAUD, dear, a journal devoted to the interests of humanity, is strictly speaking, a hand organ.—Philadelphia Record.

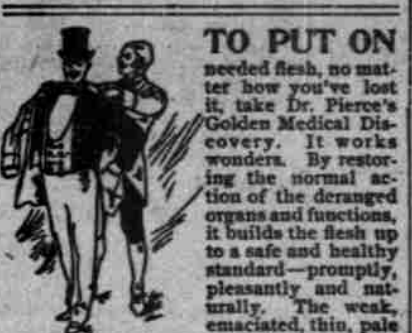
The monkey goes to the sunny side of the tree when he wants a warmer climate.—Texas Siftings.

Love never speaks in a foreign language.—Sam's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Oct. 22, 1894.
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$ 3 35 @ 5 35
COTTON—Middling.....	15 1/2 @ 16
FLOUR—Winter Wheat.....	2 35 @ 3 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	56 1/2 @ 59 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
ATS—No. 2.....	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
PORK—New Mess.....	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
ST. LOUIS:	
COTTON—Middling.....	15 1/2 @ 16
ARKANSAS—Shipping Steers.....	3 1/2 @ 5 1/2
HOGS—Fair to Choice.....	4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	2 1/2 @ 2 7/8
FLOUR—Patents.....	2 1/2 @ 2 3/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard Winter.....	56 1/2 @ 59 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
RYE—No. 2.....	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
TOBACCO—Lugs.....	4 00 @ 12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy.....	10 00 @ 10 25
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.....	11 1/2 @ 12
PORK—Standard Mess (new).....	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
HACON—Clear Rib.....	7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
LARD—Prime Steam.....	6 1/2 @ 7

	CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Shipping.....	4 00 @ 6 15
HOGS—Fair to Choice.....	4 1/2 @ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	2 1/2 @ 2 7/8
FLOUR—Winter Wheat.....	2 35 @ 3 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	54 1/2 @ 56 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
ATS—No. 2.....	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
PORK—Mess (new).....	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
KANSAS CITY:	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	3 25 @ 5 50
HOGS—All Grades.....	4 00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	56 1/2 @ 59 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
ATS—No. 2.....	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
ST. LOUIS:	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	4 00 @ 6 15
HOGS—Fair to Choice.....	4 1/2 @ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	2 1/2 @ 2 7/8
FLOUR—Winter Wheat.....	2 35 @ 3 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	54 1/2 @ 56 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
ATS—No. 2.....	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
PORK—Mess (new).....	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
HACON—Clear Rib.....	7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
LARD—Prime Steam.....	6 1/2 @ 7



TO PUT ON

needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and naturally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on healthy flesh not the fat of cod liver oil and its filthy compounds. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

M. J. COLEMAN of 31 Sargent St., Roxbury, Mass., writes: "After suffering from dyspepsia and constipation with untold agony for at least 18 months, I am more than pleased to say that after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pills' for one month, I was entirely cured, and from that day to this I do not know, thank God, what even a slight headache is. I paid a doctor on Tremont St., Boston, in one day (for his advice only) the sum of \$100 with \$50 for medicine, and derived no M. J. COLEMAN, Esq. benefit. I got more relief in one hour from your medicine, as far as my stomach was concerned, than from all the other medicine I used. If any person who reads this is suffering from dyspepsia or constipation, and will use your medicine as I have done, he will never regret it."

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Service Co., 100 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—A former officer of the German army, Herr Waethe, a wealthy man, has gone to California to purchase ground to establish a vegetarian colony. His disciples, however, are to eat fruit and vegetables only in the raw state, live in unfurnished huts, and wear as little clothing as possible. In the colony are twelve German noblemen.

AMATEUR HOSTESS (to rabbit driver, who has just got a load of small shot in his coat): "How much damage will you ask for this unlucky accident?" "Pardon—Oh, never mind such a trifle! I'll just charge it till you hit me again."—Flagstaff Sentinel.

When Nature Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

What do you think of my new deal? Bought it second-hand; made the money all from my jokes." "Simmons—Well, that is as it should be—the jokes were all second-hand, were they not?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Mr. GREATHOLD, the landlord, says he prefers an tenant's experienced chess-players, because it is so seldom they move.—Boston Transcript.

People who hope are people who help.—Sam's Horn.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.